the surprise of their attack. By night, Washington's troops were forced to retreat to Chester.

Despite being outnumbered and outmaneuvered, Washington's troops fought valiantly. The American Congress was able to escape from Philadelphia to safety in Lancaster, and then York, PA. Military supplies were also removed from the capital city before the impending British takeover.

On September 26, 1777, British forces marched unopposed through the city of Philadelphia. This takeover proved of little strategic value, however.

Washington's troops regrouped. The General wrote to John Hancock that night, "Notwithstanding the misfortune of the day, I am happy to find the troops in good spirits; and I hope another time we shall compensate for the losses now sustained." Congress sent reinforcements, strengthening the American army.

Washington's troops successfully defended the military supplies in Reading. On June 18, 1778, British troops abandoned Philadelphia and the city returned to American control.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 2007

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I regret that I was unavoidably absent yesterday afternoon, September 17, on very urgent business. Had I been present for the three votes which occurred yesterday evening, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 3246; rollcall vote No. 867, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 1657; rollcall vote No. 868, and I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 3527; rollcall vote No. 869.

TRIBUTE TO MR. EDWARD "JACK" EUBANKS

HON. RON LEWIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 2007

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Edward "Jack" Eubanks, a proud veteran and dedicated public servant. Mr. Eubanks, a resident of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, is retiring after 43 years of service to our country.

Mr. Eubanks served in the United States Army for 20 years and retired as sergeant first class. His military service included three overseas tours of duty, one being in Vietnam.

Upon his retirement from the Army, Mr. Eubanks joined the Federal civilian workforce at Fort Knox, Kentucky, serving most recently as Chief of Armor Center Protocol. During his 23 years of civilian work, he has been the recipient of the Superior Civilian Service Award twice, the Gold Medallion-Noble Patron of Armor, and the Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal.

It is my privilege to honor Jack Eubanks today, before the entire United States House of Representatives, for his service to his country. I wish Jack, and his wife Kathy a safe and happy retirement.

TRIBUTE TO SIR DAVID GEOFFREY MANNING

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 2007

Mr. KING of New York. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the remarkable and significant career of the distinguished British Ambassador to the United States, Sir David Geoffrey Manning. Ambassador Manning is stepping down from his post after 4 years of devoted service and I would like to commend him on his long service to the British Government and his vital contributions to the enduring relationship between the United States and the United Kingdom.

Ambassador Manning began his career as a civil servant in the Foreign and Commonwealth office in 1972, where he was posted in the Mexico/Central America Department. He then served in posts in Warsaw, New Delhi, and Paris. It was in 1990 that Sir David was appointed to the senior position of Counselor, Head of Chancery in Moscow. Ambassador Manning held this post from 1990 to 1993, during which time the fall of communism and the break-up of the former Soviet Union occurred.

In 1995, Ambassador Manning was named British Ambassador to Israel during the difficult period after the assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. He served in that post with distinction throughout his 3 years of service. In 2001, Sir David was appointed to head the UK delegation to NATO in Brussels, a post he held for 8 months until he was designated by Prime Minister Tony Blair to serve as his chief foreign policy adviser. It was in this capacity that he worked closely for Prime Minister Blair in the aftermath of September 11, 2001, and for the 2 years that followed. It was in this position that Ambassador Manning also developed a close working relationship with Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, who at that time was serving as President Bush's national security adviser.

In September 2003, Ambassador Manning was appointed by Prime Minister Blair to be the British ambassador to the United States. the 40th ambassador to hold this post. In this position. Sir David has played an invaluable role in strengthening the uniquely close U.S.-UK alliance. Now after four years of service, he is leaving Washington and I want to take this opportunity to thank him for his distinguished service to the United Kingdom and for the friendship he has consistently shown toward the United States. I have appreciated my dealings with Ambassador Manning on a range of issues including the war against terrorism and the fulfillment of the Irish Peace Process. And on a personal level, my wife Rosemary and I have thoroughly enjoyed our relationship with Ambassador Manning and his wife Catherine.

Sir David, thank you for your impressive service and I wish you and Lady Catherine the best in all your future endeavors.

HONORING MR. CARL ULLRICH

HON. JOE SESTAK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 2007

Mr. SESTAK. Madam Speaker, I rise before you to honor Carl Ullrich on his recent induction in the Army's Sports Hall of Fame and his lifetime of service to our Nation's young athletes and his service to our Nation both in U.S. Navy during World War II and in the U.S. Marine Corps during the Korean Conflict. Mr. Ullrich was the first civilian director of athletics at the Military Academy at West Point serving in that capacity from 1980 to 1990. He oversaw five winning football seasons, the program's first three bowl game appearances, and negotiated a deal to ensure the winner of the Commander in Chiefs Trophy was invited to a post-season bowl game.

Mr. Ullrich has a long career in mentoring and teaching our youth and young adults, starting in 1952 with a coaching position at the Friends Academy in New York and includes serving as a couch at Irvington High School and Newark Academy in New Jersey, freshman crew coach at Cornell University, varsity crew coach at Columbia University and Boston University, and as an assistant commandant at the Sanford Naval Academy. He served as athletic administrator at the Naval Academy for 11 years where he supervised the areas of admissions, counseling, recruiting, eligibility, Congressional liaison, and NCAA and AlAW policy, and coached the Navy varsity crew for 6 years, winning the Eastern Intercollegiate championship in 1971.

Additionally, Mr. Ullrich has served as athletic director of Western Michigan University, the President of the Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference, and in many capacities for the NCAA and ECAC. He has also served as the initial Executive Director of the Patriot League, and most recently as the Athletic Director of St. Andrews Presbyterian College. He was awarded the Eastern College Athletic Conference's James Lynah Distinguished Achievement Award in 1995 in recognition of his outstanding success in his career and his extraordinary contribution in the interest of intercollegiate athletics.

Mr. Ullrich served his country in active duty in both World War II and the Korean Conflict reaching the rank of Captain in the U.S. Marine Corps.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in honoring Carl Ullrich, an inspiration to over five decades of this nation's young athletes and an exemplary role-model of service and dedication for them to follow.

TRIBUTE TO THE CUSIMANO FAMILY

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 2007

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Cusimano family as they and our community gather this month to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Cusimano Family Colonial Mortuary.

The Cusimano Family Colonial Mortuary was founded in 1957 by Joseph and Sue